McGill Daily

VOL. VI., NO. 79. MONTREAL, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1917 PRICE TWO CENTS

WHATEVER you appreciate most in talcum, you'll find in fullest measure in

NA-DRU-CO ROYAL ROSE TALCUM POWDER

Its exquisite odor of fresh-cut roses—its cooling, soothing comfort—and its healing, antiseptic and absorbent properties make it a permanent favorite.

25c. a tin—at your Druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED 254

The Waltham

SOON he'll be off for the trenches "Somewhere in France." How intimately the gift of a wrist watch will remind him of those at home, particularly if it is a Waltham Military Wrist Watch. As mannish as a bull terrier or a briar pipe, and just as sturdy to withstand rough usage. Has its own armor plate that keeps the crystal from breaking. Should the crystal meet with mishap the protecting device keeps the Waltham in regular use until such time as a new crystal can be secured. The Waltham Military Wrist Watch possesses the same degree of accuracy that has made the "Waltham" the timepiece of the world. Can be had in seven or fifteen jewel grade at $12 or $15. Your Jeweller will gladly show them to you. Write for the booklet "Concerning a Timepiece."

WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, MONTREAL

GET YOUR WORK DONE AT THE Y. M. C. A. BARBER SHOP, 127 DRUMMOND ST., WHERE SPECIAL RATES ARE GIVEN TO McGILL STUDENTS.

YEAR END CLEARING SALE

20 to 33⅓ PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF

Clothing and Furnishings

SCOTT BROS.

404 St. Catherine West.

DR. WALTER B. GEIKIE IS DEAD AT TORONTO

Prominent Founder of Medical Faculty at Trinity, Expires After Short Illness.

((Special to McGill Daily.)

TORONTO, January 12.— Dr. Walter Bayne Geikie, founder of the Faculty of Medicine of Toronto University, and for many years dean of the Faculty, passed away here to-day, after two months' illness. Dr. Geikie was in his 86th year.

The late Dr. Geikie was recognized as one of the foremost of Canadian medical educationists. He was the son of the Rev. Archibald Geikie, and a brother of the late Rev. A. Constable Geikie, D.D., Prosbyterian minister of Bathurst, N.S.W., and of the late Rev. J. Cunningham Geikie, D.D., LL.D., the eminent Biblical scholar. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1830, Dr. Geikie came to this country early in life, and as early as 1851 passed the old Medical Board of Upper Canada. He took his course in Medicine at Jefferson College in Philadelphia, and for many years practised in the county of York, and later in Toronto. Latterly he had been retired.

In 1856 Dr. Geikie became professor in Materia Medica in the old Victoria College at Cobourg, Ont., where he later held chairs in Anatomy, Surgery and Midwifery. In 1871, after severing his connection with Victoria, Dr. Geikie suggested the establishment of a Faculty of Medicine in connection with Trinity University, Toronto, a project which was carried out in 1877, when he became Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Dean of the Faculty. Dr. Geikie did not retire from the teaching staff of the University until 1903. He had since been living a retired life.

SENIOR HOCKEY TEAM.

Will the members of the Senior Hockey team not fail to hand in their E. C. H. A. registration papers to Mr. Melville to-day, at the Union. Any player who does not hand in this paper will not be allowed to play Monday night.

JUNIOR HOCKEY PLACTICE.

About eight men were on hand at the Campus Rink last night for the first practice of the junior hockey team. They were for the most part new men to McGill hockey, last year's players not being on hand for some reason or other "Pat" Rooney, president of the hockey club, arrived in time to give the material a look over, and expressed himself as well pleased with the form displayed by several of the players

There must be a lot more men about the University who can show high enough class for the junior team, and it is up to them to turn out and make the team a success. A practice will be held at 2 p.m. today, and every man is urged to get out on the ice The team will hold a couple more practices next week in preparation for the first game with Victorias on the 18th, and every man who has any hockey ability waht-ever should be on hand

THE CANDID PROFESSOR SPEAKS.

Gentlemen, this course in English History which I am going to give you will bore me as much as it will bore you. I wrote these notes over ten years ago, so that if any of you have notes taken by former students, you can read even the jokes and jeux d'esprit before you come into class. I don't expect to know any of you personally. My secretary corrects the final examination papers. Nevertheless, I shall be willing to recommend you as preparatory school teachers at the close of the year. I do this to accommodate a bureau of employment conducted by the college. The recommendations are read by those in authority ,and I want them to sound well, so that I will hold my job. I shall now begin to read the notes, and I feel sure that you all will absentmindedly take down erroneous notes in your usual illegible handwriting.—Life.

CLOSING OF THEATRES.

Paris, France—A large meeting has been held at the Theatre Antoine to consider the drawing up of recommendations to the Government on the subject of the levying of a tax of 20 per cent on the profits of theatres and on the closing twice wee of all theatres, cafe-concerts and cinemas. The meeting was called by the Association of Dramatic Artists and was attended by the committees of 32 unions whose members get their living in various industries connected with the stage. After a discussion of the situation a commission was appointed for the purpose of drawing up a report on the best means of effecting economies in light and heating which will be handed in to the Government. The repor will show the undesirable nature o the measures which the Government have declared their intention of adopting.

OVERSEAS WITH PIONEERS.

LIEUT. RENE PERRAULT,

Lieut. Perrault, a member of the class of Science '17, went overseas some months ago, and is now in France with the 3rd Canadian Pioneers.

"THE PLAGUE OF PROPER NAMES" BY DR. GORDON

Interesting Address Delivered to Medical Society.

POPULAR MISCONCEPTIONS.

The Hundred and One Names With Which the Practitioner Meets.

The following is the address delivered to the Medical Society last evening by Dr. Gordon, of the Montreal General Hospital:

"Some time ago I read in a magazine a story, the details of which I forget, but the drift of it was somewhat as follows: Of course there was the Eternal triangle in this instance, the apex of the triangle was a young and charming widow, and the other two angles were a doctor and a minister, both young and both enamoured of the widow, and both friends.

Now, it came to pass that the widow fell ill, and the minister was assured that her illness was from a broken heart over her recently deceased partner, but the doctor was more material, and suspected in some way that she had a pericarditis — a broken heart, if you will, but a local and physical one, and insisted upon exploring with a hypodermic needle, and found pus in the region of her heart, which he demonstrated to his clerical friend, who then consented to his taking out a piece of rib, unaided and curing the widow of her infirmity. As a reward for the doctor's services, I think she married the minister.

Now, having given you the illustration first, you will naturally ask what I am trying to illustrate—well, here it is: The material nature of disease or in other words the reality of symptoms, and just here the plague of names strikes us, and though that plague has many phases, and comes from many quarters, it is against the form of it which dubs everything which we don't understand as "Neurotic, Neuraesthenic or Hysterical," that I would ask you to doubly arm yourselves.

Now, far be it from me to say that there is no such thing as a neurosis, that no man ever had neuraesthenia, or that no woman ever had hysteria, but I do say that 19 out of 20 of those so-called are so called wrongly, and so-called not from ignorance but from mental laziness, and from slavery to a name on the part of the attendant physician.

We speak of patients being hypnotized by their own ailments, but just as surely may a doctor become hypnotized by a false idea and if that idea should be that his patient is a neurotic, then whether that patient's future brings him gall stones or meningitis, he will always be a neurotic to that physician—alas for the doctor, alas for the man.

May I offer an example? A number of years ago I was asked to see a woman who was thin and tired looking, ate poorly, and looked it. I examined her as best I know, and came to the conclusion that she was "nervous," and suffering from "Nervous Dyspepsia"—how easily these names roll off—so I put her to bed and kept her children away, and fed her up, but her nervous dyspepsia continued, and I think she became as tired of seeing me as I did of seeing her.

In palliation I might say this was before the day of Barium Meals and Roentgenograms, but some years later—after X-rays had become fashionable, I met her husband in the hospital one day, and rather apologetically and mildly reproachfully he told me that he had been advised to see Dr. X., who was a surgeon and renowned for his knowledge of stomach troubles, and that he had "put her under the X-ray," had found that she had an ulcer of the stomach, and on the side had removed her appendix, and I presume drained her gall bladder. Anyway, my nervous dyspeptic is now well because a very material cause for her nervousness was removed by a very material means.

May I cite one more instance? For 15 years this woman with an exceptional brain had been attended by numerous doctors in Canada, the United States and Europe, because she was tired and unable to do things. Partly because she was tired, and partly because she was clever, she was labelled a "Neuraesthenic" by some, and a "Neurotic" by others, and some abdominal pains, which were very real pains to her, were referred to as "nervous" until one day it was thought that a pelvic difficulty required operation, and lo! a tuberculous peritonitis of long standing, was found, which explained her fatigues, her pains and her neuraesthenia.

Gentlemen, in a few minutes, out of a short and limited experience, I have cited for you a couple of sufferers from one plague: The Plague of Names.

Had there been no such names as "Neurotic," signifying the idea that one can be ill and have nothing the matter with them, two human beings would not have been ticketed with the name of an hypothetical disease, because it was easier to do that than find what was the matter, and some doctors would have puzzled their brains a little more for a real reason for the patients' ills, and would not have lain down and slept on a pillow filled only by a name.

There are a few symptoms which bring the great majority of people to doctors for relief. They are cough, pain, weakness, alteration in weight and change in color. These may all or sundry be due to the invasion of disease, and it seems contrary to the economy, of course, that in a special instance because the special disease cannot be found, that the victim shall be dubbed "Neurotic."

(Continued on Page 3.)

MEDICAL SOCIETY IS THANKED FOR OFFER

McGill Medical Society Offered Any Possible Assistance to Meds. at Front.

Last November the Medical Society, thinking that possibly the Medical men at the front would be in need of either books or equipment, wrote the Medical Society of the No. 3 Canadian General Hospital in France, offering to assist that Society in any possible way.

The following letter in reply was recently received:—

France, Dec. 6, 1916.

To the Secretary,
McGill Medical Society,
McGill University, Montreal, Que.

Sir,—At a recent meeting of this Society, the following motion was unanimously carried: "That the Secretary write the McGill Medical Society, expressing the appreciation of all members of this Society, of the kind offer of assistance contained in their letter of Nov. 10, 1916."

Allow me, on behalf of the Medical students here, to thank the McGill Medical Society for its profferred assistance. At the present time we have all the books and equipment that are necessary for our requirements, but if at any time, this Society should need assistance, the generous offer of the Meds. at home will be then accepted, if still available.

I am asked, further, to express the hope of our members here that this Xmas season may be for the McGill M. S. a happy and prosperous one, and that success may attend its work in the coming year.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
D. J. LEAROYD,
Secy.,
The Medical Society,
No. 3 Canadian General Hospital,
B. E. F.,
France.

APPLY FOR HOCKEY HOURS.

The executives of the different classes are strongly urged not to delay any longer in appointing their hockey managers and making arrangements for practice hours. Each class should decide which hour will suit it best, and then communicate with J. W. Rooney, president of the hockey club. It is most essential that this be done at once, so that the inter-class games can get under way as soon as possible.

ARTS '19 CLASS PHOTO.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the class photo of Arts '19, which was to have been taken yesterday, was called off. It will most likely be taken on Monday at 1 p.m.

ATTACHED TO HEAD. QUARTERS.

Capt. F. A. Scrimger, V.C., Med. '05, has been attached to Canadian Medical headquarters in England as an examining officer.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED

"Dominion" and "Springhill" BITUMINOUS STEAM and GAS COALS

GENERAL SALES OFFICE

112 St. James St. Montreal

Structural Steel and Plate Work of Every Description.

MacKINNON HOLMES & COMPANY LIMITED

Civil and Mechanical Engineers, Manufacturers and Contractors.

SHERBROOKE, QUE.

"We serve to Please!"

Continuing Our Semi-Annual Reductions

TO CLEAR

$20.00 Suits and Overcoats	$16.00
$25.00 Suits and Overcoats	20.00
$30.00 Suits and Overcoats	24.00
$35.00 Suits and Overcoats	28.00
40.00 Suits and Overcoats	32.00
$45.00 Suits and Overcoats	36.00
$50.00 Suits and Overcoats	40.00
$2.50 Shirts	$1.95
$2.00 Shirts	1.65
$1.50 Shirts	1.15
Special Shirts	.95
$2.50 Pyjamas	1.95
$2.50 Neckwear	$1.95
$2.00 Neckwear	1.65
$1.50 Neckwear	1.15
$1.00 Neckwear	.75
3 for	2.00
$5.00 and $6.00 Mufflers	$3.95
$2.50 Woollen Mufflers	1.95
$2.00 Striped Cord Mufflers	1.45

IN CASES OF ODDS AND ENDS WE HAVE ASSEMBLED THESE IN LOTS WHICH ARE PRICED UP TO 33 1-3% DISCOUNT.

FASHION-CRAFT Clothes Shops

MAX BEAUVAIS LIMITED, 229 St. James Street — A. A. ROY, 460 St. Catherine St. E.

West End Shop: 462 St. Catherine St. West

McGill Daily

THE ONLY COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA.

The Official Organ of the Undergraduate Body of McGill University

Published Every Day Except Sunday by
THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

E. R. Morgan, '17, President. T. J. Kelly, B.A., '17, Editor-in-Chief. J. E. McLeod, '17, Managing Editor.
F. W. Almond, Med. '19, Circulation Manager.

NEWS BOARD.

L. E. Derrer, '17. A. S. Noad, '19. A. I. Smith, '19.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

H. C. Bussiere, '19. R. H. Parknill, '17. R. D. Usher, '19.
A. M. Cross, '19. M. P. Dela Hanty, '17. H. L. Gokey, '17.
H. B. Church, '17. O. Klineberg, '19. R. L. Weldon, '17.
H. Popham, '17. S. J. Usher, '21. J. F. L. Brown, '17.
C. F. Kelsch, '17. K. P. Tochatine, '18.

REPORTERS.

G. J. Cassidy, '20. L. Leiter, '21. B. Kelly, '19.
F. J. Cunningham, '20. J. Hannan, jr., '20. J. Lande, '20.
J. R. Dunbar, '20. J. Hughes, '20. G. Stream, '21.
N. B. Freedman, '20. J. M. White, '20. J. N. Petersen, '20.

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE STAFF:

Miss May Newnham, '17. Editor. Miss Ivadell Hurd, '18. Assistant Editor.

REPORTERS.

Ella Duff, '18. Roberta Forde, '18. Lois Fowler, '18. Sally Solomon, '18.
Elizabeth Monk, '19. Jean. McCullough, '20.

News Editor in charge of this Issue—A. S. Noad.
Associate Editors—A. M. Cross, J. F. L. Brown.

TALKERS AND WORKERS.

In every walk of life we meet with the distinction between the men who do things, and the men who merely talk about them. It is constantly forced upon our notice that while the latter are sitting contentedly explaining what is to be done in a certain case, the former are already doing it; it is equally common to see the talkers claiming the credit for the result.

At college, as elsewhere, we note the existence of large numbers of the "talker" class. Perhaps, indeed, it is there only that they are given full scope for their oratorical genius, for at college there are so many different activities that it is difficult to distinguish at first between the men who are accomplishing the big things and those who assist merely with their voices. One cannot always tell these at a glance.

We see, for example, a crowded room, where an attempt is being made by the executive of an undergraduate society to transact some business. Somebody rises and tries in as few words as possible to place some really good idea before the meeting. Straightway there follow some half-dozen or so voluble speakers, who pour forth such floods of eloquence that in a very short time the original idea is lost sight of, drowned in the flow of words. The meeting finally breaks up with a feeling of dissatisfaction all around, except on the part of the orators.

The point may be over-emphasized, it is true. There are occasionally discovered people who can both talk about a thing and do it; such people are rare. And, too, it is not quite proper to judge that every man who speaks only once in half-an-hour is a great worker. Generally speaking, however, it is hard to avoid regarding a man who spends his time in boring his class-mates with endless suggestions and discussions as useless when it comes to carrying out some of his airy plans. The words that naturally come to our lips at such a sight are: "Show me how."

At present, when most of the students have decided that it is time to get some work done for the coming exams, it is peculiarly annoying to have any of these wasters of time around. There is a time for everything, and a place for everything. For those who wish to indulge in speech-making there is the "Lit.", and there, we believe, they will be taught to express themselves briefly and coherently, or given short shrift.

Finally, it must be noted that the habit is a painfully easy one to fall into, for after all, in most cases, it is merely a bad habit. Nothing is more common than to see a pleasant mannered, affable, student shunned or laughed at because "he talks too much." Once a reputation of this kind is established it is hard to shake it off. People are unfortunately given to abiding by their first impression of a man, and if such an impression leads them to believe that he is of the loud-mouthed variety, it takes a great deal to persuade them that such is not the case.

TEACHER OR SCHOLAR.

In spite of the constant criticism of higher education, one of the most obvious and fundamental departments of the educational system has almost wholly escaped notice. The regulation of policy by trustees who are invariably business men, the metamorphosis of the president from the scholar to the financial agent, the congenital frivolity of the modern youth who prefers dancing and athletics to study, all these things are blamed for the admitted fact that only about 10 per cent. of students learn anything commensurate to the money spent on the process. The social value of a college education is undeniable, but the educational value is problematical.

It is the teacher who has escaped notice. Americans have been curiously content to trust education to scholars. As a novelist recently wrote, instructors are chosen from those who know how to learn instead of those who know how to teach.

The degree of doctor of philosophy, of master of arts, of bachelor of laws or of literature, especially when suffixed by some impressive Latin abbreviation as Oxon, is considered proof positive that its possessor is an admirable teacher. To have discovered some new gas or to have written some erudite book is often sufficient to obtain an impressive faculty appointment.

Conversation with these erudite and valuable gentlemen will convince any one that their interest is not in teaching. They are still interested in gaining the approval of other erudite professors, but they are rarely interested in gaining the approval of the students. They are, most of them, frankly bored with students. And the students are, quite as frankly, bored with them.

The student rarely finds more than one or two men in his four years who make him feel that using the mind is a pleasant occupation. And if he is acute, he will perceive that faculty members who do love to teach suffer from the disapprobation of their fellow professors. It does not do for a professor to become too popular wtih the students. He is immediately suspected of some sort of quackery. His attempt to understand the students are interpreted as sycophancy. He should be interested in research and scholarly attainment.

So preoccupied are many of our higher educationalists with this sort of thing that they deliver their lectures, often the same ones year after year, reluctantly stealing a few hours a week from their more important work of learning.

Somehow we suspect that if faculties were to examine themselves they would find a splendid aggregation of scholars, but of teachers scarcely one. Perhaps this is one reason why the modern college youth is interested in frivolous affairs.—The Daily Illini.

IMPERIAL THEATRE.

Next week's photoplays set a new high level for attractions to follow, it is early in the year to attempt setting a new and progressive standard by which photoplay entertainments will be judged, yet the two productions next week are, without fear of contradiction, beyond any plays produced during the last year. Opening to-morrow, there will be a three-day showing of Pauline Frederick in "The Slave Market." This is a comparative treatise of the old slave market of the days of the Spanish Main as similar to the marriage market of to-day, where the selling goes on, the only difference being the clothing of the method of selling, and the price paid in a less obvious raiment. Pauline Frederick is called upon to display serious emotion, and the distress of a good woman under the most harrowing circumstances, a role that will more than please her many friends and admirers. She is on her way to her father in America, straight from a Spanish convent, when the vessel in which she is sailing is captured by pirates, and she being the most beautiful woman on the ship, is chosen by the leader as his prize. His principles in dealing with women are "to master them first and then demand their love," so he masters his fair captive with a whip, but she does not respond to his affections. This baffles him, so he places her in a slave market, and her buyer is a pioneer who sees her distress. This latter role is played by Thomas Meighan. The picture was actually staged in the pirate country of Cuba, the land of nature's most lavish settings. Other pictures on this three-day programme have been chosen to supply a little light comedy of the best kind, short interesting dramatic subjects in two acts, and the always acceptable Pathe's British Weekly. The week will mark the termination of the engagement of Willis Flannagan, who has been a popular singer at the theatre for several weeks.

For the remainder of the week commencing Wednesday, the second appearance of Clara Kimball Young at the head of her own company, will be made in "The Foolish Virgin." The picture is a production produced by the Selznick enterprises, and directed by the notable director, Albert Capellani, all of whom were engaged on "The Common Law," one of the most notable pictures of the past year, but "The Foolish Virgin" might be said to come with a greater recommendation than did its predecessor, for the story is from the pen of Thomas Dixon, who created "The Birth of a Nation." The author's prefix to the story suggests the daring treatise the play discusses. He says "the girl who rushes into hasty marriage is a fool—more girl's lives are ruined by hasty marriages than by any other process." In "The Foolish Virgin," Clara Kimball Young plays the title role, and her ideas are romantic, with no reality. She marries and then the horror of an insufficiently considered step is revealed to her, and forms one of the most dramatic narratives that has been put to films.

R. V. C. GROUNDS TICKETS GOOD AT CAMPUS RINK.

This year an innovation is being made with regard to R. V. C. students on the Campus Rink. In previous years it has been the policy to issue special tickets, but this year grounds tickets will be honoured. This move was made with a view to saving an unnecessary expense, as the R. V. C. pay a lump sum for the use of the Campus Rink for all their students.

The distinguishing features of the book world at the moment are the number of juvenile works coming from the press and the great demand for cheap reprints. In the first of these features there is nothing unusual at this period of the year, but the demand for reprints is quite exceptional. In view of the increasing pressure placed upon the publishing trade by the growing scarcity of paper it will be interesting to see what effect this demand will have upon the book trade as a whole. The demand for cheap reprints, and many of these fortunately reprints of good books, is easily accounted for; the result of this demand upon the book trade generally cannot be so easily foreseen.

When these books are selling by the thousands owing to the increased earnings of the smaller wage-earners and the entry into the labor market of many who in ordinary times are not wage-earners, or regular wage-earners, the consumption of paper must obviously be enormous. One would suppose that this consumption of paper in one direction must have a tendency to limit the output of new books, and so to have an adverse effect upon many authors who rely upon a steady output and sale of their works. It is true that authors whose works have been popular in the past have had the good fortune to see a revival of their popularity and a lost circulation restored to renewed vigor; but the aspirant who has not yet won the public ear stands an indifferent chance of finding a publisher willing to put his wares on the market.

A squash tennis match between W. A. Kinsella, holder of the world's professional championship, and John Macklin, the Yale Club professional, will be played at the Yale Club on February 2. The conditions call for four out of seven games. Kinsella is obliged to concede his opponent five aces, so that no title will be at stake.

YALE SOCCER CAPTAIN CHOSEN.

Meredith B. Wood, of New York City, was elected captain of the Yale soccer team for next year.

TAT TAT TAT SANG THE UNDERWOODS.

"Ah!" quoth Lee A (no period) White, "the woodpeckers are back again."

WHILST THE WEATHER SLOPPY IS

Did you see those autos skid?
How dare you be so familiar!

He: "I'll ruin all my clothes if I go to Chem. Lab. th's way."
Her: "Don't wear them."
Co-o-o-o, social blunder, say we. —Illini.

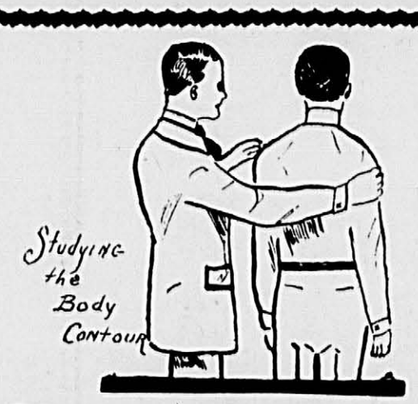
IMPERIAL

SATURDAY
SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY
4 DAYS COMMENCING WEDNESDAY

Robert Warwick in
Thomas W. Lawson's
"FRIDAY the 13th."

Pauline Frederick
in a play depicting modern marriage as a Babylonian market.
THE SLAVE MARKET
Other Two-Act plays by the best producers, and two musical acts.

Clara Kimball Young
in the second of her Capellani directed Selznick pictures.
THE FOOLISH VIRGIN
by Thomas Dixon, Author of the "Birth of a Nation."



Clothes Built to Fit
A SUIT MADE BY
HARRY VOSBERG
is a
SYMPHONY OF STYLE & SMARTNESS, BECAUSE IT FITS.
WHY NOT GIVE US A TRIAL?
HARRY VOSBERG
MAKERS OF CIVIL & MILITARY CLOTHES,
Up 6239. 153 Peel St., Cor. St. Cath.

THE RIORDON PULP AND PAPER Company, Limited.
MONTREAL, CANADA.
Bleached and Unbleached Sulphite Fibre Wood Pulp.
Carl Riordon, Vice President and Managing Director

ANGLINS LIMITED
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS
65 VICTORIA STREET MONTREAL
THREE DEPARTMENTS:
1—GENERAL CONTRACT 2—HOUSE BUILDING
3—ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS
Our General Contract Department is the big end of our business. Recent work carried out by this Department includes large operations for the following owners:
Bell Telephone Co., Canadian Ingersoll Rand (3 Contracts), and Walter Blue Factory in Sherbrooke, and Canadian Cottons, Cornwall, Acadia Sugar Refinery (2 bldgs.), Dartmouth, N.S.; Bank of Montreal, Brantford, Ont.; Mr. Francis McLennan's residence, near Quebec; Canadian Hart Accumulator Co., St. Johns, P.Q.; Gananoque Spring and Axle Works, Gananoque, Ont.; Belding Paul Corticelli, Limited; Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.; St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery, Loyola College (3 Bldgs.); Toilet Laundry Co., Montreal Baby and Foundling Hospital, Edward Seventh School, Gault Bros., Ltd., and Williams Mfg. Co., all in Montreal.

Drink GURD'S Drinks
"They Satisfy."
GURD'S GINGER ALE—The Basic Beverage upon the reputation of which the "House of Gurd" has been built to such large proportions.
GURD'S CALEDONIA WATER—The Select Table Water.
GURD'S DRY GINGER ALE—The Selectest Success of the most Select Social Seasons.
Ask for Gurd's Drinks at "The Union," "The Club," "The Fraternity,"—and from "Your Home Purveyor."

OFFICIAL McGILL JEWELLERY
STUDENTS are reminded that we regularly stock a wide variety of McGILL EMBLEMS in many styles. Our Jewellery manufacturing department is always glad to submit for consideration, prices and designs for any new pieces which may be required.
Sketches and quotations can be furnished for special Fraternal fins.
HENRY BIRKS & SONS
LIMITED - PHILLIPS SQUARE

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

FOSTER, MARTIN, MANN, MACKINNON, HACKETT and MULVENA
Advocates, Barristers, etc.
J. A. Mann, K.C. C. G. Mackinnon, K.C.
J. E. Martin, K.C. J. T. Hackett
G. G. Foster, K.C. H. R. Mulvena
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING, 2 PLACE D'ARMES.

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION and CUSSON
ADVOCATES, ETC.
MAISONNEUVE BUILDING, NO. 97 ST. JAMES STREET.
VICTOR GEOFFRION, C.R.
AIME GEOFFRION, C.R.
VICTOR CUSSON, C.R.

McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL AND CASGRAIN CASGRAIN, MITCHELL, HOLT, McDOUGALL, CREELMAN AND STAIRS
ADVOCATES,
Royal Trust Building, St. James Street, Montreal
Hon. Th. Chase-Casgrain, K.C., Postmaster-General; V. E. Mitchell, K.C.; Chas. M. Holt, K.C.; A. Chase-Casgrain, K.C.; Errol M. McDougall, J. J. Creelman, Gilbert S. Stairs, Pierre F. Casgrain.

Bercovitch, Lafontaine and Gordon,
Advocates, etc.
Bank of Toronto Building
260 St. James Street

ATWATER, DUCLOS and BOND
Advocates.
GUARDIAN BLDG., 160 St. James St.
Albert W. Atwater, K.C. (Consulting Counsel, City of Montreal)
William L. Bond, K.C.
Charles A. Duclos, K.C.
E. G. T. Penny.

BROWN, MONTGOMERY and McMICHAEL
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
DOMINION EXPRESS BLDG., 145 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.
Albert J. Brown, K.C., Robt. C. McMichael, K.C., Rennie O. McMurtry, E. Stuart McDougall, Geo. H. Montgomery, K.C., Warwick F. Chipman, Walter R. L. Shanks, Daniel Gilmor.

MEREDITH, HOLDEN, HAGUE, SHAUGHNESSY and HEWARD
Barristers and Solicitors
Merchants Bank Building.
E. E. Meredith, K.C. A. R. Holden, K.C.
H.J. Hague, K.C. Hon. W.J. Shaughnessy
C. G. Heward, H. H. Scott
C. S. Campbell, K.C., Counsel.

LAFLEUR, MacDOUGALL, MACFARLANE and BARCLAY
Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors.
ROYAL TRUST BUILDING.
Eug. Lafleur, K.C., G. W. MacDougall, K.C. Lawrence Macfarlane, K.C., Gregor Barclay, William B. Scott, Hon. Adrian K. Hugessen.

FLEET, FALCONER, PHELAN and BOVEY
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
157 ST. JAMES STREET.
C. J. Fleet, K.C. A. Falconer, K.C.
M. A. Phelan, K.C. Wilfrid Bovey
Robertson Fleet W. R. Hastings
A. Lafontaine.

AMUSEMENTS

PRINCESS
THIS WEEK—Elizabeth Marbury and F. Ray Company offer
"VERY GOOD EDDIE,"
—The smartest, brightest Musical Comedy ever! Just laughs, jolly tunes, pretty girls,
By Bartholomew Bolton and Kern.
January 12 and 13,

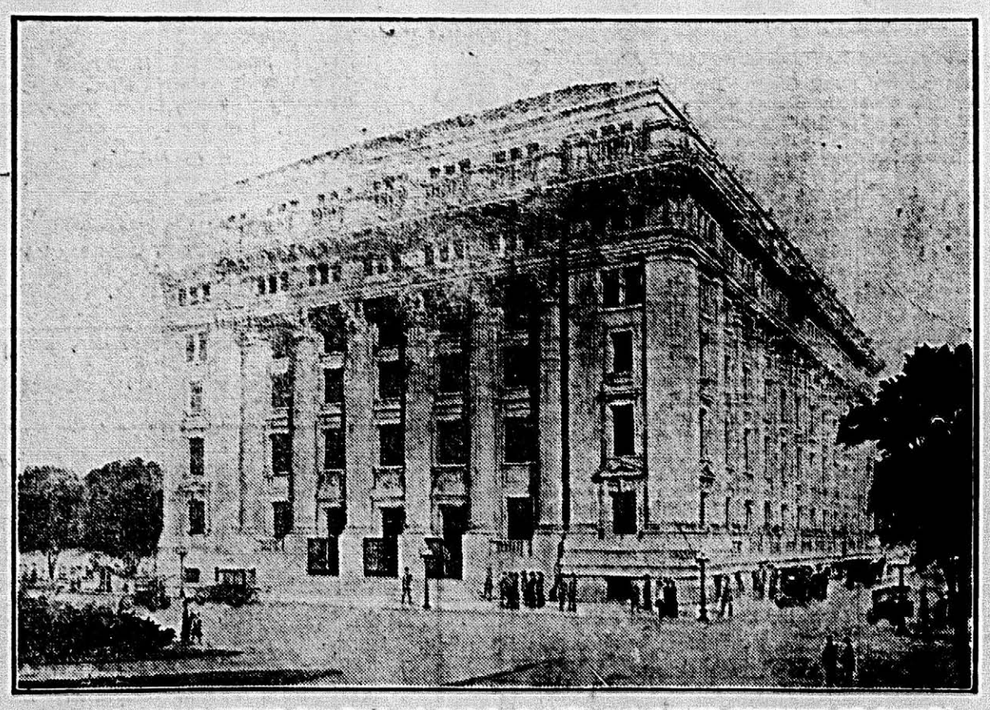
St. DENIS THEATRE
"SOCIETY'S CHOICE"
Phone East 4002
SUNDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY, January 14, 15 and 16,
"ANTHONY and CLEOPATRA,"
A Film Classic, true to history.
20,000 people—Gorgeous Setting.
Taken in Rome and on the Nile.
No Advance in Prices.
CONTINUOUS SHOW FROM 1 to 11 P.M.

Photo — WINDSOR — Plays
"GOOD AND PROPER."
TO-DAY, January 13, MARGUERITE CLARK in "SNOW WHITE,"
COMEDY—To be selected.
GRACE DARMOND in "THE SHIELDING SHADOW."
Episode No. 15—"THE FINAL CHAPTER."
Don't miss it.
SUNDAY, January 14th, 1917,
Daniel Frohman Presents
IRENE FENWICK in
"A CONEY ISLAND PRINCESS,"
Based upon Edward Sheldon's
"The Princess Zim Zim."
MARIN SAIS and TRUE BOARDMAN, in
"THE GIRL FROM FRISCO."
with
COMEDY: "AMBITIOUS ETHEL," "POKES and JABBS."

is a serial of
THRILLS
A vivid, daring story unmasking America's secret foes, with peerless, fearless
PEARL WHITE
as "America's Joan of Arc," supported by a great cast.

See the picture at
CRYSTAL PALACE—Sun., Mon. and Tues.
KING EDWARD—Sun. only.
OUIMETOSCOPE—Wed., Thurs. and Fri.
ALEXANDER, St. Denis—Sat. and Sun.
WINDSOR PHOTOPLAY—Mon., Tues. and Wed.
NATIONAL BIOGRAPH—Thurs., Fri. and Sat.
ALEXANDER, Lachine—Sun.
LAURIER PALACE—Mon. and Tues.
ALHAMBRA, Maisonneuve, St. Catherine East—Mon. and Tues.
DOMINION—Fri. and Sat.
CANADA—Mon. and Tues.
FAIRYLAND—Fri. and Sat.
QUEEN'S PALACE, Point—Fri. and Sat.

Mc DOUGALL & COWANS
MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCK BROKERS
PRIVATE WIRES TO NEW YORK, QUEBEC, OTTAWA, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN AND HALIFAX.
QUEBEC BRANCH: 116 MOUNTAIN HILL
OTTAWA BRANCH: UNION BAND BLDG., SPARKS STREET
WINNIPEG: 438 MAIN STREET.
VANCOUVER: STANDARD BANK BLDG.
ST. JOHN: 58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET
HALIFAX: 185 HOLLIS STREET.
93-95 WEST NOTRE DAME STREET - MONTREAL



THE NEW HEAD OFFICE BUILDING OF THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, DOMINION SQUARE, MONTREAL.

Incorporated in 1865, the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada issued its first policy in 1871. In the intervening forty-five years of its active life history, it has established a record among Canadian life companies for both rapidity and solidity of growth. To-day in the wealth of its resources, in the magnitude of its operations and in the volume of its business, the Sun Life of Canada occupies a proud and commanding position as the premier life company of the Dominion of Canada.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

Student Headquarters for all College Text Books

DRAWING MATERIALS
AND
FOUNTAIN PENS

Foster Brown Co., Limited
432 St. Catherine St. West

Ventilation Without Drafts

The problem is solved by the scientific construction of our new ventilators. We shall be pleased to demonstrate these to you. Write, call, or 'phone.

Geo. W. Reed & Co., Limited - Montreal

PRODUCTION OF NATIVE

Canadian Tobacco

Plantation and Drying Barn of the Yamaska Valley Tobacco Planters Co-operative Society, at St. Cesaire Que.

The Province of Quebec produces annually, on a little over 12,000 acres, over 10 million pounds of Tobacco.

In certain parts of the Province, tobacco production has become a science, while in others it has remained what it was 100 years ago.

That is why there is good and bad native tobacco being sold. Some planters, however, and their number is growing rapidly, have found that it pays to produce a good tobacco. They have studied the different phases of tobacco sowing, planting, harvesting, curing and marketing; have formed Co-operative Societies, built modern drying houses for the curing of tobacco and have succeeded in producing a native tobacco equal in texture and aroma to the best imported. It is from tobacco obtained from these planters that

ROSE QUESNEL
Smoking Tobacco
MILD AND NATURAL

is being manufactured and which contributes to make it the most popular Native Canadian Tobacco on the market, a delightful, perfect-burning, smooth and cool tobacco of distinctive fragrance and free from sting and bite.

Try a package
5¢
At all dealers.

ROSE QUESNEL Tobacco is the product of the choicest natural native leaf, properly grown, dried and cured and guaranteed free from artificial flavoring and "liquoring."
It is all tobacco and nothing but tobacco.

The Rock City Tobacco Co. Limited.

Canada's Place in the War

(Prize Essay by Mr. Finlay Mullaly, in St. Dunston's Red and White.)

Canada's place in the present war may be compared to that of a young man, who after being nourished and trained at his father's house until he was able to take care of himself, went forth and founded a new homestead in one of his father's fields. One day, as he was dwelling comfortably therein, he heard cries for help coming from his former home, for enemies had attacked it, and were sorely harassing the inmates. Then he, remembering all the benefits bestowed upon him by his parents, and foreseeing that, if the enemy were victorious, he would be the next victim, girded on his armor and went forth to fight his father's foes.

In this awful conflict now being decided on the blood-drenched battlefields of Europe and Mesopotamia, Canada's duty is similar to that of the son in the foregoing parable. Realizing her obligations to the Motherland, Canada, in the hour of danger, has come forward and is now endeavoring to do her duty in a manner worthy of the traditions of the great Empire of which she is so important a part.

For this Dominion is indebted to Great Britain in many ways. During the century and a half that she has enjoyed the protection of British citizenship, she has been free from all the worries and dangers that would arise from differences with foreign nations. To some this may appear a trivial matter, but when we look around at the fate of small powers when more powerful ones disputed with them, we find that they were often robbed of territory. Even on our own Continent we see Mexico despoiled of many of her richest provinces by a very near neighbor of ours with whom we sometimes have disagreed. That Canada did not suffer the same fate was because she was a part of the British Empire. This fact also saved her from the necessity of erecting citadels and of supporting armaments. All the money that would have been so used up was available for internal improvements. Thus she can attribute her unsurpassed transportation and postal facilities to the fact that she was under British protection.

Such being the case, Canada ought to assist Britain when dangers threaten her. If Canadians have any sense of duty or of gratitude, now is the time to show it. If Canada has any place in this war, it is that of a grateful recipient of former favors.

Canada is also indebted to the Motherland for our system of government—probably the most perfect the world has ever known. She gave us our nigh-flawless constitution, and directed us how to govern this country in a manner as near as possible ideal. She has never demanded an tribute or any recognition that she is our Mistress. We enact and repeal our laws without even a shadow of interference from the Motherland. For that alone we ought to show our appreciation and our thankfulness. That is another reason why Canada has a part to perform in this war.

Besides these there are many other particulars in which this country is greatly indebted to Great Britain. And when we see wherein and to what great extent we are the Motherland's debtors, we must conclude that Canada's sons ought to be fighting shoulder to shoulder with those of Britain in any war in which we believe her cause to be just. And as practically the whole civilized world declares Germany and her Allies to be wrong, therefore, Canada ought to be fighting against them.

Thus it is that the Dominion is only fulfilling its obligations when it is assisting the Entente Allies. Canada's chief motive for fighting is not to make Germany keep her word and abandon its abhorrent system of international morals, but it is only a matter of justice, of paying her lawful debts. For if she did not support Great Britain with every available man and dollar, she would be a base ingratiate, and should, in after ages, be held up to the scorn of all right-thinking people. Her chance has come. It only remains for her to show that she is a nation that not only acknowledges, but also is willing to discharge its obligations. Therein lies Canada's chief duty. That is what she ought now to make her supreme care so that her citizens in years yet to be will have no cause to regret the remissness and indifference with which she met this opportunity to show her gratitude and her manliness. How to act so as to have Canada perform her part as efficiently and thoroughly as possible ought to be the greatest concern of those directing, in these hours of anxiety and danger, the destinies of this Dominion.

Canada ought, moreover, to fight to preserve her existence as a self-governing country. For, were the Teutons to triumph there is not the slightest doubt that they would demand Canada from the British. Then this country would be ruled by the Blood and Iron methods which Bismarck and his successors used to Germanize Alsace and Lorraine. Then the German system of government by the few, of arrogant and domineering militarism would be the lot of the Canadian people. Then the reign of the soldier and the superman would come and the common people would become mere pawns whose actions and existence would depend on the will of the German War Lords. That is the fate Canadians must look forward to if the Teutons were to win. To prevent the principle that might is right from becoming the dominant power in this country, is what the people of Canada must try to do. If liberty is the dearest possession of the Canadians, they ought to make every sacrifice and every effort so as not to allow their system of government and of morals to be overthrown. To ward off these evils and keep her people free is one of Canada's places in this war.

In another sense Canada has a place in the conflict—a place in the sense of what she is trying to perform. What measures she ought to take in order to adequately and effectively fulfill her share in preventing Teutonic ideals is a question which has been discussed and considered by her ablest statesmen. There are very many opinions as to what is best to do, but the course of action now being followed is pretty generally endorsed by the majority of Canadians. Mistakes have been made, but mistakes are a common affliction with the nations now engaged in this struggle.

There are no sacrifices too great to be made on behalf of Britain's cause. Canada must strain every nerve to do her right share. So far she has done splendidly, and her record is one that Canadians of the future will cherish and regard as one of their most precious heritages. Practically unanimously she is supporting the policy of the British War Council.

By placing at the disposal of the Imperial Authorities those natural and agricultural products of which there is greatest need among the Entente Allies, Canada has contributed materially to the success of these nations. Last year's bumper wheat crop helped considerably to make up for the unrealized expectations of the wheat that was expected to come through the Dardanelles. And Canada is willing and ready to do likewise again should need arise. There was no murmuring when the crop was commandeered. By showing such an example of unselfishness and unity Canada is doing her share in the war.

This country has made a splendid response to the various appeals that have been and are being made on behalf of the many patriotic funds. To feed the starving Belgians and to provide for the wives and children of soldiers is an obligation which is being most successfully fulfilled. The contributions made by the various Provinces such as oats, apples, etc., and the noble work of the Red Cross Societies in knitting and sewing for the boys at the front, are other ways of discharging the debts that lie upon the Canadian people.

But the way in which Canada most effectively contributes to the success of her Allies is by supplying war munitions and men. The production of munitions has been so encouraged and fostered that it has grown, from being something practically unknown, to be an industry turning out over a million shells per month. About three hundred thousand Canadians are bearing arms either in training or at the front. These men are of the highest worth and bravery. Very many of them have proved their valor on hard-fought fields, where all the diabolical devices of the Teutons were unable either to terrify or to conquer them. Canada's duty is to continue sending such soldiers until the Entente Allies have destroyed the last vestige of the men and the doctrines that are responsible for the curse of German militarism.

Thus it is that Canada is fighting for high ideals of duty. She is in the conflict because the British Empire to which she owes so much is engaged in a death struggle with the German system of philosophy, which allows to the Superman the privilege of doing as he pleases. Consequently the Supernation should be allowed to impose its brutish ideals upon the rest of the world. That such shall not be Canada's misfortune is her reason for fighting. Not for love of glory nor for desire of conquest but to requite benefits, to uphold principles of liberty, and to crush out doctrines which would reduce the earth to a condition of primeval savagery is Canada participating in this war. To so conduct her affairs and dispose her resources as to be of the greatest advantage to the Motherland and her Allies, is now her supreme duty—that is Canada's place in the war.

PLAGUE OF PROPER NAMES, BY DR. GORDON.

(Continued from Page 1.)

That the patient is garrulous, brilliant, selfish, silly or dishonest does not alter the equation or rob it of its value. For if pain and weakness together mean in one case disease, the fact that in addition to pain and weakness a patient is either garrulous or selfish or brilliant, gives us no license to think that he is then not really ill, but only "neurotic."

As a sidelight this view of disease, I would direct your attention to the fact that in the past few years, many so-called neurotics — people who were thin and weak and nervous— who have been repeatedly examined physically, and declared to be free from disease, have been rescued for proper treatment by the use of the Wassermann and tuberculin reactions, proving that they were sufferers from chronic infection undiscovered until diligently searched for.

May I here interject an observation upon the value and the limitations of physical examination. That so many errors and omissions occur in physical examination, is not such a strange thing as that so frequently anything whatever is revealed. When one considers how physical examinations consist of the use of the five senses, and the correlation of their findings with an acquired knowledge of morbid anatomy, and a more remote acquirement of physiology, we see how deep indeed is the well at the bottom of which truth lies; and when, to the wide margin of error incident to these facts, there is added the further error involved in the use of instrumental and chemical methods, it would seem to be a bold human being who could say of a patient, "I have examined him and found nothing, therefore there is nothing to be found ipso facto, he is a neurotic, since he says he has a pain which is not there.

There is another name which is entitled to a place in the Plagues' Gallery, and that is "Run Down." You have heard it, and so have I—and used it. There is nothing the matter with you, only a little "Run Down."

Candidly, what would we think of the watchmaker who told us that about a dollar watch that wouldn't go. I leave it to you to supply the answer.

But how many incipient cases of tuberculosis have been pushed over the ledge of curability by that advice which more honest and conscientious examination would have saved by early recognition?

If your watch keeps poor time, or your motor car goes with jumps, and kicks, it is not because it is "only run down," but because there is something local the matter which requires repair, and if your patient is "Run Down," it is not only because he's run down, but because there is something the matter which it is your business to discover.

Our friends, the specialists, in the restricted fields of the body, have an irritating habit—possibly justified — of sending back patients with the advice, "it's your general condition that is at fault; yet your doctor to give you a tonic." I always feel like saying under my breath, "Try again, gentlemen, take another look," for where the seat of man's general condition is located I have yet to discover.

"Yes, your trouble is indigestion," is another way the Plague may strike. It sounds illuminating, but so do the resonant periods of Mrs. Eddy's book, until you try to pick

(Continued on Page 4)

BANK OF MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED 1817.

CAPITAL PAID UP, $16,000,000. RESERVE FUND, $16,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $1,414,423.
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - $365,215,541.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
C. B. Gordon, Esq., Vice-President.
Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President.
R. B. Angus, Esq. E. B. Greenshields, Esq. Sir William Macdonald.
Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O. C. R. Hosmer, Esq.
H. R. Drummond, Esq. Capt. Herbert Molson. A. Baumgarten, Esq.
D. Forbes Angus, Esq. Harold Kennedy, Esq. Wm. McMaster, Esq.
Head Office: MONTREAL.
General Manager—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D.
Assistant General Manager—A. D. Braithwaite.
Branches and Agencies—Throughout Canada and Newfoundland; Also at London, England; And New York, Chicago and Spokane in the United States.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
Incorporated 1869
Capital Authorized, $25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, $12,900,000.
Reserve Funds, $14,300,000.

BRANCHES IN MONTREAL DISTRICT.
Main (City) Branch—147 St. James St.
Amherst and Ontario Branch.
Amherst and St. Catherine.
Atwater Avenue.
Beaubien St.—Cor. St. Lawrence Blvd.
Beaver Hall.—Cor. Dorchester.
Bonaventure Branch.
Donsecours Market Branch.
Cote des Neiges Branch.
Cote St. Paul Branch.
Laurier Ave.—Cor. Park Ave.
Papineau Ave.—Cor. Mt. Royal.
Place d'Armes Branch.
St. Catherine and Bleury.
St. Denis and St. Catherine.
St. Mattnew St. Branch.
St. Viateur St. Branch
Seigneurs St.—Cor. Notre Dame West.
Sherbrooke and Addington
Sherbrooke and Bleury.
Sherbrooke and Draper.
Stanley St.—Cor. St. Catherine W
Van Horne Ave.—Cor. Hutchison Street.
Westmount — Greene Ave. Cor. St. Catherine W.
Westmount—Victoria Ave. Cor. Sherbrooke St.
MONTREAL WEST. ST. LAMBERT. LONGUEUIL.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE
PAID-UP CAPITAL, $15,000,000 REST, $13,500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., President.
Z. A. Lash, Esq., K.C., LL.D., Vice-President.
John Hoskin, Esq., K.C., LL.D., D.C.L.
Robert Stuart, Esq.
J. W. Flavelle, Esq., LL.D.
G. F. Gault, Esq.
A. Kingsman, Esq.
H. J. Fuller, Esq.
Hon. Sir Lyman Melvin Jones
William Farwell, Esq. D.C.L.
Hon. W. C. Edwards
George G. Foster, Esq., K.C.
E. R. Wood, Esq.
Chas. Colby, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G. K.C., LL.D.
A. C. Flumerfelt, Esq.
G. W. Allan, Esq., K.C.
F. P. Jones, Esq.
H. C. Cox, Esq.
JOHN AIRD, General Manager. H. V. F. JONES, Ass. General Manager.
The Canadian Bank of Commerce having Branches in all the important Towns and Cities throughout Canada, as well as Newfoundland, the United States, England and Mexico, offers unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of every description of banking business.

THE
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, - - $7,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $7,520,984

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES
Deposits received of $1 and upwards, and interest allowed at best current rate.

CITY BRANCHES
205 St. James Street
320 St. Catherine Street West
672 Centre Street
1255 St. Catherine Street East
1319 St. Lawrence Boulevard
1866 St. Lawrence Boulevard.
St. Denis and St. Zotique Sts.
Notre Dame de Grace.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
Established in 1836 Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840
Paid-up Capital - $4,866,666.66 Reserve Fund - $3,017,333.33
Head Office—5 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON
HEAD OFFICE IN CANADA—St. James Street, MONTREAL
H. B. MACKENZIE, General Manager
Advisory Committee in Montreal:
SIR HERBERT B. AMES, M.P.
W. R. MILLER, Esq. W. R. MACINNES, Esq.
This Bank has Branches in all principal Cities of Canada, including Dawson (Y.T.), and Agencies at New York and San Francisco in the United States. Agents and Correspondents in every part of the world
Agents for the Colonial Bank, West Indies
Drafts, Money Orders, Circular Letters and Travellers' Cheques, issued negotiable in all parts of the world
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

INCORPORATED 1855
THE MOLSONS BANK
CAPITAL AND RESERVE $8,800,000
96 Branches in Canada
A General Banking Business Transacted
CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT
BANK MONEY ORDERS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Interest allowed at highest current rate
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
At 825 St. Catherine Street W. (cor. Stanley Street

To the Students of the McGill University and to their Friends

Contract the habit of Thrift and you will have contributed your share to the prosperity of our country.

Every courtesy and attention will be shown to you whether your account be large or small.

N. W. POWER.
Manager,
and St. Catherine St., West.
Branch corner McGill College Avenue

A. P. LESPERANCE,
General Manager,

STARR SKATES
MADE IN CANADA — USED ALL OVER THE WORLD
STARR SKATES PAY SHARP
The most popular sport among the Ladies is hockey
Get into the game with a pair of "STARR" Skates
2181 "STARR" Ladies Regis Skates give confidence, speed and poise.
STARR MFG. CO., LTD.
DARTMOUTH, N.S., CANADA
Toronto Branch: 122 WELLINGTON ST. W.
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED
"STARR" LADIES REGIS
REGIS

MISS M. POOLE
45 McGill College Ave.
Recognized Headquarters for McGill Text Books

The Royal Military College of Canada.

THERE are few national institutions of more value and interest to the country than the Royal Military College of Canada. Notwithstanding this, its object and the work it is accomplishing are not sufficiently understood by the general public.

The College is a Government Institution, designed primarily for the purpose of giving instructions in all branches of military science to Cadets and Officers of the Canadian Militia. In fact, it corresponds to Woolwich and Sandhurst.

The Commandant and military instructors are all officers on the active list of the imperial army, lent for the purpose, and there is in addition a complete staff of professors for the civil subjects which form such an important part of the College course. Medical attendance is also provided.

Whilst the College is organized on a strictly military basis the cadets receive a practical and scientific training in subjects essential to a sound modern education.

The course includes a thorough grounding in Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Surveying, Physics, Chemistry, French and English.

The strict discipline maintained at the College is one of the most valuable features of the course, and in addition, the constant practice of gymnastics, drills and outdoor exercises of all kinds, ensures health and excellent physical condition.

Commissions in all branches of the Imperial service and Canadian Permanent Force are offered annually.

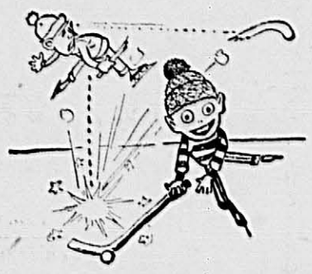
The diploma of graduation is considered by the authorities conducting the examination for Dominion Land Surveyor to be equivalent to a university degree, and by the Regulations of the Law Society of Ontario, it obtains the same exemptions as a B.A. degree.

The length of the course is three years in three terms of 9½ months each.

The total cost of the course, including board, uniform, instructional material, and all extras is about $800.

The annual competitive examination for admission to the college, takes place in May of each year, at the headquarters of the several military districts.

For full particulars regarding this examination and for any other information application should be made to the secretary of the Militia Council, Ottawa, Ont., or to the Commandant, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.



A Good Hockey Stick Is Half the Battle

Perfectly human, of course, to go "up in the air" if your stick breaks at a critical moment.

But to avoid future mistakes, make it a Spalding, and your stick troubles aren't worth mentioning.

OUR LEADERS:
Spalding Hand Made, each .. $1.00
Autograph, each 60c
Championship, each .. .. 50c.

Skates Sharpened.

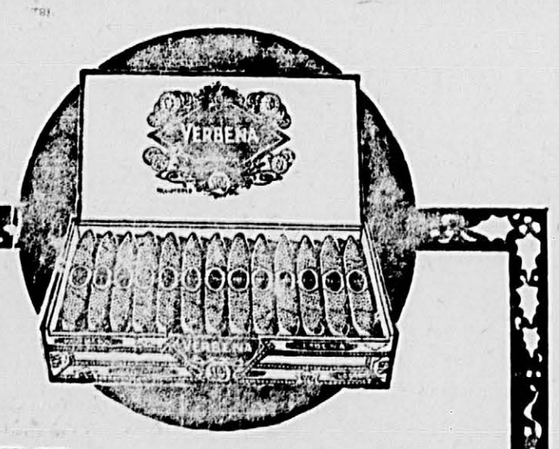
Send for Catalogue

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
371 St. Catherine St. West,
MONTREAL.

FORM FIT
The New Form fit TALBOT ARROW COLLARS
are curve cut to fit the shoulders perfectly 15c each 6 for 90c
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

WALTHAM WATCH AGENTS
Murray & O'Shea
JEWELLERS
269 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST
SENT FOR CATALOGUE

ORIGINAL GENUINE
Horlick's Malted Milk
Instantaneous Lunch Invigorating.
The Food-Drink for All Ages—Highly Nutritious and Convenient
Rich milk, with malted grain extract, in powder form—dissolves in water—more healthful than tea or coffee. Used in training athletes. The best diet for Infants, Growing Children, Invalids, and the Aged. It agrees with the weakest digestion.
Ask for "HORLICK'S"—All Chemists, Hotels, Cafés and Stores.
Don't travel without it. Also keep it at home. A lunch in a minute. In Lunch Tablet form, also, ready to eat. Convenient—nutritious.



VERBENA
HAVANA
CIGAR
A NEW CREATION
For over 30 years we have specialized in good Cigars. Our PEG TOP, BOSTON and OVIDO CIGARS are the leaders in their respective grades, which is the best proof that we know how to make good cigars. We have now decided to produce the best cigar ever made in Canada, regardless of cost—the Verbena now on the market and awaiting the verdict of connoisseurs.
MADE IN TWO SIZES,
Coronas and Perfectos.
Now obtainable everywhere.
2 for 25 cents
L. O. GROTHE, LIMITED
Manufacturers :: :: MONTREAL

∴ QUIPS ∴

—By A. S. N.

UNCLE SALT BASIN—CONVERSATS.

A Conversat's the finest thing here is beneath the sun, 'tis thus he little Freshies sing, before they've een to one; but when you've sat for ears, like me, beneath the prune-ee's shade, you find its glories seem o flee, it's pleasures seem to fade. he weather will not last for long, a ike you dare not crack (it's sure to ut you in all wrong); of subjects here's a lack And as in agony you it, each second like a minute, your ttle partner starts to knit,—barbed ire isn't in it! Those blooming knitting needles glance before your azzled eye; she doesn't give you alf a chance, you feel your tongue et dry. At last rings out the blessed ell, you'd beat it like a shot, but here is some uncanny spell that hains you to the spot. The lemon grove is ever night, the citron blossom blows, you hear the gentle maiden sigh, "Oh, I live in Ste. Rose!"

Ah, then I grab my hat and coat and hit the trail for home; let him delight to be the goat who's weak around the dome! !

CASUAL CLARENCE,

He answers any question you like to put.

TO-DAY'S PERPETRATION.

Ques.: Why did Friday have to get up so early on Saturday morning?
Ans.: Because Robinson Crusoe! !

POET SCORNER.

Pyrotechnic Pete explodes! !

ED. NOTE.—The following ebullition was produced by the editor of our Poet Scorner in a moment of despair and resentment, apparently. We refuse to believe, however, that the state of affairs is quite as hopeless as the poem would have us think. We should be glad to have the opinion of some of our readers on this subject, particularly those of the R. V. C., to whom the matter is of peculiar interest.

THE "HIM" OF HATE.

I haven't got a single friend;
I don't care!
To my kind smile the queens all send
A glassy stare!
They'd gladly see me mangled, torn;
They try to crush me every morn;
I treat them all with playful scorn;
I don't care! !

At me they'll start to sic the boys on,
I don't care!
They'll try to knock me stiff with poison,
The fickle fair!
I have no doubt they've some device
To stretch me dying on the ice;
They'll never need to try it twice,
I don't care!

They say they loathe my type of humour,
I don't care!
They doubtless think I try to do more
Than my share.
They say I crush toes like a moose,
But they intend to cook my goose;
And meanwhile they—but what's the use?
I don't care! !

ANOTHER MYSTERY.

The other day, in the Library, a brand-new mystery was set in our midst, and it is rumored that already three would-be "detectufs" are working on it. The cause of the excitement is the following document, which was picked up on one of the mall tables at the eastern end of the eading-room. In spite of the lack of unctuation, the general idea of the hing seems sufficiently clear.

"Turn out the lights when you are not through, for the boys love the girls allways (SIC.)"

While the spelling may leave something to be desired, this missive shows an originality of thought that points to the existence in our midst of a youthful genius; we shall expect to hear more of this freshman author in the future.

WHO

Was the Fourth Year Arts student who was anxious to learn the procedure of making the acquaintance of a member of the chorus at the Gaiety?

WHO

Is the member of the same year who is rumoured to have bought up an entire issue of the Daily?
What was his purpose?

WHO

Was the Arts freshman who, after waiting ten minutes for a girl in the Chemistry Building on Tuesday afternoon, at six, was too shy to see her home before a crowd of his classmates?

WHO

Was the girl?

WHO

Was the Arts freshie who compared the Library to a zoological garden on Tuesday morning?
Why did he do it?

NOTICES.

LOST—A job, somewhere between Ottawa and London. Finder notify S. Hughes, Esq., and receive reward.

LOST—In the Chemistry Building, one set of weights. Finder kindly return to "Doc," C. and M. Building.

WANTED TO SELL—One rhyming dictionary and book of synonyms. In good condition. Apply I. J. P., '17.

WANTED—Partner in enterprise requiring both money and brains. Partner wanted to furnish capital. Box 23, "St. Nicholas Magazine."

WHO

Was the Third Year Med. who was so noticeable at the Arena on Monday with a companion?
Is he not too young for such work?

WHO

Is the Arts Soph. who claims that the amount of hot air he expended in rooting blew in the second goal for McGill?

WHO

Is the Commerce Soph. who has a standing appointment with a Fourth Year R. V. C. student outside the Arts Building?
(See Thursday at 12 o'clock.)
Is it true that this same pair were seen entering Jasby's in the afternoon.
Beware, my boy, beware!

WHO

Was the prominent basketballer who distinguished himself on the car on Thursday night?

WHO

Is the reported woman-hater in Fifth Year Medicine, who was seen at His Majesty's on Thursday evening in the company of a young lady?
Has he been deceiving us?

LEADING BLIGHTS OF LITERATURE—(8)—All-over Gold Smith.

All-over Gold Smith, the millionaire poet and man of letters, was a member of the famous Johnson Circle, and a most remarkable figure. He was chiefly noted, perhaps, for the number of degrees he failed to take, among these being D.D., M.D., and A.D. (the latter he obtained at death). He spent his early life making money in the stock-markets of Europe, in company with his friend Dick Steale. It was during this period that he wrote "The Deserved Pillage" or "The Shorn Lamb," and "The Snicker of Wakefield," a satirical novel. He was later the author of a periodical called "The Bee," but, as he characteristically put it, was "stung" by the printers. Smith then wrote "A Citizen Off the World," this being ostensibly a collection of the letters of a native of La Chine.

These aroused great interest, which was heightened by the appearance of a play "She Snoops to Conquer"; this piece is still well known, and is enacted almost daily. All-over Gold Smith died in a curious fashion. He had caught a slight chill, and the doctor was taking his temperature. When the latter looked at the thermometer and remarked "One hundred and seventy degrees," the patient raised his head and cried, "Liar! I never took one in my life!" Then the death-rattle shook the windows, and he expired peacefully.

WE'VE ALL BEEN THERE.

I met her at the Campus Rink,
One day in January;
(My heart is rent whene'er I think
Upon that little fairy),
She smiled at me with optics blue,
I fell for it—and so would you—
And when we'd had a skate or two,
Forgot my counsels wary.

I rushed that queen—Oh, holy smoke!
I did my best to please her;
I bought her junk till I was broke,
Like any other geezer;
Thus daily all my pearls I cast,
(Thank goodness that those days are past)
Till I began to see at last
What nuts we boys can be, sir,

And slowly o'er my heart there came
A change I never wist; her
Four years done, she went, that dame;
By gum, at first I missed her!
But after she'd been gone a while,
I once more donned my cheerful smile,
Consoled myself in classic style,
And rushed her younger sister.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Dear Iva,—I hear that you are able to interpret dreams correctly. Now, I dreamed last night that one of the R. V. C. reporters on the Daily Staff was madly in love with me; what does this show?

"HUGO TOTHER DICKENS."

Dear Hugo,—It shows that you were dreaming.

"IVA PAYNE."

EGGSPLOSIVE!

The boy sat at his morning meal,
Whence all but he had fled;
The egg that lay beneath his steel,
He eyed with almost dread.

An egg! And in these times of war!
Behold a goodly treasure!
He bounced it twice upon the floor,
And laughed aloud in pleasure.

He raised his weapon in the air,
With hopes full high, I ween,
Waved it around, then, free from care,
That egg tapped on the bean.

Then came a burst of thundersounds!
The egg,—Oh, where was it?
Ask not of him who galloped round,
As if he had a fit.

Long time we hear his frenzied cry,
What can have happened?—Well,
He finally decides, this guy,
It must have been the shell! !

SUGGESTED TITLES.

For the members of a certain great educational institution: "Stude Prunes."

For a debate at the Lit: "A Bull-Fight."

The Royal Trust Co.
EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES
Capital Fully Paid, $1,000,000. Reserve Fund, $1,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President.
Sir Montague Allan, C.V.O., Vice-President
R. B. Angus. Hon. Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G. Capt. Herbert Molson
A. Baumgarten E. B. Greenshields Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.
A. D. Braithwaite C. R. Hosmer
E. J. Chamberlin Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, LL.D.
H. R. Drummond Sir William Macdonald
C. B. Gordon
A. E. Holt, Manager
OFFICE AND SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS
107 ST. JAMES STREET - - - - - - MONTREAL
Branches: Calgary, Edmonton, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John, N.B., St. John's, Nfld., Toronto, Vancouver Victoria, Winnipeg.

Campbell's Clothing Campbell's Clothing
20 PER CENT DISCOUNT
SALE
—ODD LINES OF—
Suits & Overcoats
WM. McLAUGHLIN
REGD.
21 McGILL COLLEGE AVENUE
Campbell's Clothing Campbell's Clothing

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION, MINES AND FISHERIES.
The chief minerals of the Province of Quebec are Asbestos, Chromite, Copper, Iron, Gold, Molybdenite, Phosphate, Mica, Graphite, Ornamental and Building Stone, Clays, Etc.

The Mining Law gives absolute security of Title and is very favourable to the Prospector.

MINERS' CERTIFICATES.
First of all, obtain a miner's certificate, from the Department in Quebec, or from the nearest agent. The price of this certificate is $10.00, and it is valid until the first of January following. This certificate gives the right to prospect on public lands and on private lands, on which the mineral rights belong to the Crown.
The holder of this certificate may stake mining claims to the extent of 200 acres.

WORKING CONDITIONS.
During the first six months following the staking of the claim, work on it must be performed to the extent of at least twenty-five days of eight hours.

SIX MONTHS AFTER STAKING.
At the expiration of six months from the date of the staking, the prospector, to retain his rights, must take out a mining license.

MINING LICENSE.
The mining license may cover 40 to 200 acres in unsurveyed territory. The price of this license is Fifty Cents an acre per year, and a fee of $10.00 on issue. It is valid for one year, and is renewable on the same terms, on producing an affidavit that during the year work has been performed to the extent of at least twenty-five days' labor on each forty acres.

MINING CONCESSION.
Notwithstanding the above, a mining concession may be acquired at any time at the rate of $5.00 an acre for SUPERIOR METALS, and $3.00 an acre for INFERIOR MINERALS.
The attention of prospectors is specially called to the territory in the North-Western part of the Province of Quebec, north of the height of land, where important mineralized belts are known to exist.

PROVINCIAL LABORATORY.
Special arrangements have been made with the POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL of LAVAL UNIVERSITY, 228 ST. DENIS STREET, MONTREAL, for the analysis of minerals at very reduced rates for the benefit of miners and prospectors in the Province of Quebec. The well equipped laboratories of this institution and its trained chemists ensure results of undoubted integrity and reliability.
The Bureau of Mines at Quebec will give all the information desired in connection with the mines and mineral resources of the Province, on application addressed to
HONORE MERCIER,
Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries, Quebec.

PLAGUE OF PROPER NAMES, BY DR. GORDON.

(Continued from Page 3.)

ut what they mean. But since the ufferer has already said in other ords that he digests badly, it does ot take him or us much forrader to nd back his complaint dressed as a agnosis.

Not so many years ago the classi-ication of indigestion was a very for-idable document, but I think, apart om actual recognizable disease, in e words of the estimable Betsy rig we can say concerning indiges-on, "I don't believe there's no sich person."

But even granting the limited use-ulness of the name itself to indicate temporary condition, to make that ame the target of prolonged treat-ent, and to neglect the gall stone, he appendix, the stomach ulcer or arcinoma, or the distant tuberculosis r Bright's Disease, which may be he real culprits, is to do much less han one's duty. May I illustrate gain. A number of years ago a ery tall, thin, coloured student from he West Indies came to me com-laining of indigestion. I examined im as carefully as I knew how, and reated his indigestion; but it didn't mprove, and a few weeks later I was sent for in a hurry to find him aving an active hemorrhage from he lung. He came into the hospital nd died in about six weeks with cute Pneumonic Phthisis or Gallop-ng Consumption.

There can be no doubt but that e had tuberculosis when I first saw im, but my methods were not deli-ate enough to find it; but had I iven due importance to his weakness nd loss of weight and not been sat-sfied to call it indigestion, the mis-ake might have been averted.

All that has been said of indiges-ion as a dangerous word may be equally well said of "Anaemia." Now o be told that "She is Anaemic," is often a very satisfactory diagnosis, and quite worth the fee that it has cost the patient, but it is worthy of he Spiritual Successor of Hippocrates o tell a patient that she is bloodless s a reason for her trouble, when she has just told you in English that her trouble is Bloodlessness.

(To be Concluded)

CONFIRMS AWARD MILITARY CROSS TO LT. JOHNSON.

Official announcement was made yesterday by the War Office of the award of the Military Cross to Lieut. Geoffrey Alan Johnson, Sci. '12, Canadian Engineers, "for exhibitions of courage. During an enemy raid a full party of the enemy was captured through a manoeuvre of Lieut. Johnson." Announcement of the decoration which had been bestowed upon Lieut. Johnson, a well known former McGill football player and student leader, was made in McGill Daily a few days ago. Lieut. Johnson, who is with the 11th Field Company, Canadian Engineers, was captain of the McGill football team in 1911, and also served as president of the football club. He was in addition vice-president of the McGill Students' Union. Lieut. Johnson's home is in Ottawa, and details which have been received at the University state that he was awarded the Military Cross for taking prisoners sixteen of the enemy, including an officer, while unarmed and merely by motioning towards his hip pocket.

BREEZY STUFF BREEZES BY.

Gone are the days when ye stude spent his spare moments in the lucrative pastime of perusing such vivid periodicals as "Snappy Stories" and other sleep losers.

According to the figures on file at the Co-Op, Lloydes', and Spaulding's, the "Saturday Evening Post" is the most widely read with "Everybody's" and the "Cosmopolitan" second. Next come the "Red Book," "Life," "Judge," and "Puck" in an even race, with "Physical Culture" and "Baseball" following closely.

The sale of technical magazines is fifth with the snappy stuff, "Clever Stories," "Breezy Stories," and others of the less sober magazines.—The Daily Illini.

If they don't lower the cost of paper pretty quick the students will have to guess what's going on.

—K. U.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY A MYTH.

A great many people are never tired of insisting that education in Germany is the most scientific in the world. Unfortunately for their own argument they themselves are the very people who are more derisive of the insistence placed on classics in the great English Public Schools. The unfortunateness comes in the fact that you cannot have your cake and eat it. Germany may or may not possess the most scientific school curriculum, but it certainly does one of the most classical. Mr. R. W. Livingstone, who is entitled to speak with authority on the subject, has just been pointing out that, as late as 1911, out of 400,000 boys receiving secondary education in Germany, 240,000 were taught at schools where Latin was compulsory, and 170,000 at those in which Latin and Greek were compulsory. What percentage of boys in schools where classics were optional accepted them he does not say, but he adds that in the purely modern schools only two hours out of twenty-five a week were allotted, in the lower forms, to physical science, and in the higher forms only six out of thirty-one.

HARVARD STARTS TRAINING.

(Special to McGill Daily.)

Harvard Varsity hockey candidates started strict training this week in preparation for the big games that are scheduled this season. Fifteen of the best players selected from the original squad of candidates reported at the training table that has been established for them at the Harvard Varsity Club.

A workout was given the men yesterday afternoon, which was slow, due mainly to the poor condition of the rink. The Harvard-McGill game has been finally settled and will be played on February 10 at the Boston Arena. This will be the only Canadian hockey team the Harvard players will meet this season.

COLUMBIA LEADS IN BASKETBALL.

Columbia has won five basketball championships, Yale four, Pennsylvania two, and Cornell one. Cornell and Columbia tied in 1914.

We note that the men who think the least of student opinions are usually those who have the least contact with them.—Illini.

Elite Optical Parlor
400 St. Catherine St. West
Three Doors West of McGill College Avenue
The most modernly equipped exclusively Optical House in the City
QUICK SERVICE MODERATE PRICES
OUR MOTTO: "The Best None Too Good For The Eyes."
10% discount for McGill Students.
J. HENRY RICHARDSON, Phone Up. 775. F. L. TURNER, Optician.

CANADIANS
WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY
Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service, Only men of good character and good physique accepted.
Pay $1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit.
$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.
Experienced men from 38 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for service in the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coasts.
APPLY TO
Dept. of the Naval Service
OTTAWA
Or to Naval Recruiting Office, Harbour Bldg., 57 Common St., Montreal.
(Sgd.) William G. Ross, Director of Naval Recruiting, Province of Quebec.